

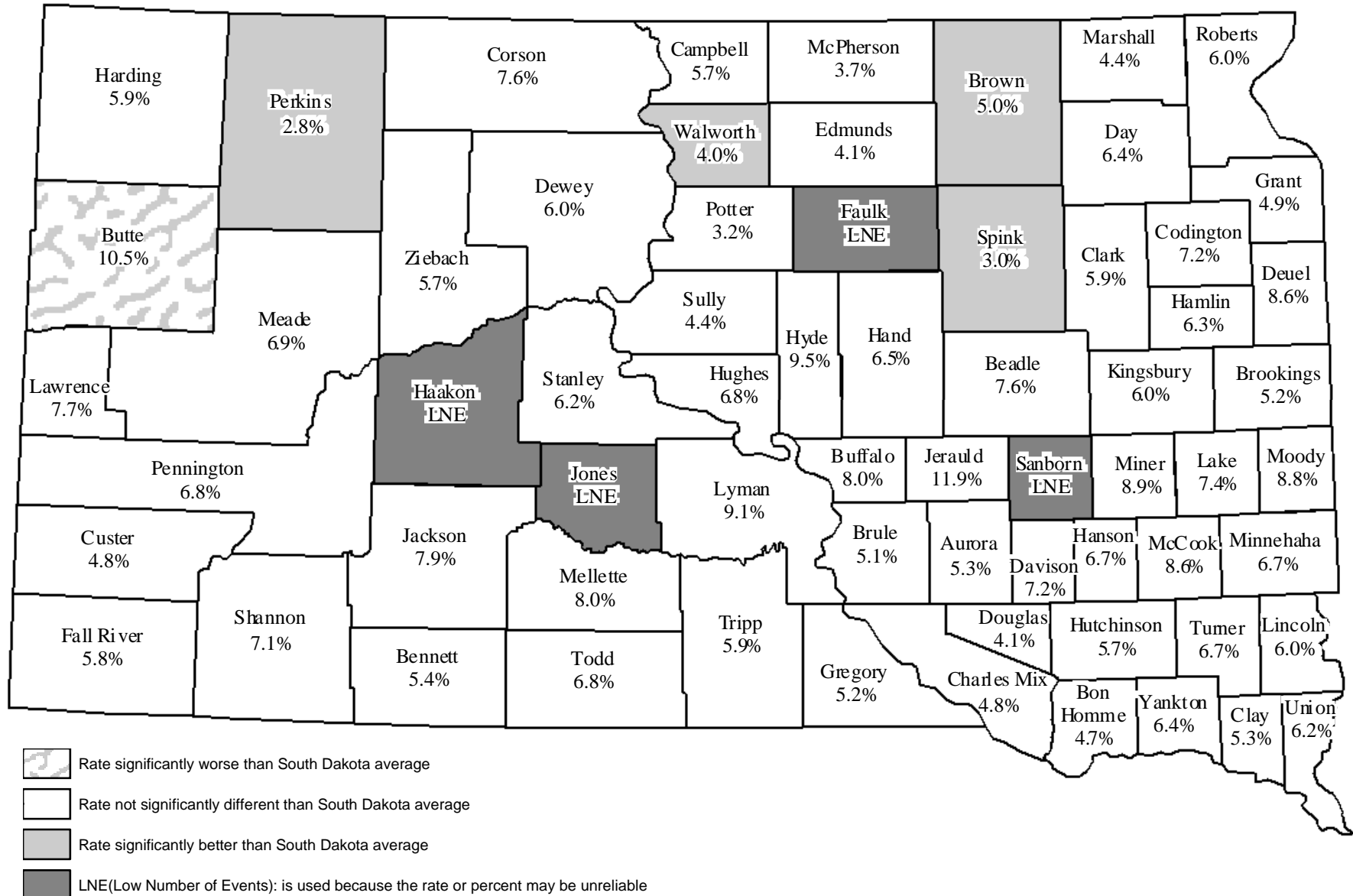
Health Status Maps



Map 1

Percent Of Low Birth Weight Infants By County, 1999-2003

U.S. Rate = 7.8% South Dakota Rate = 6.5%



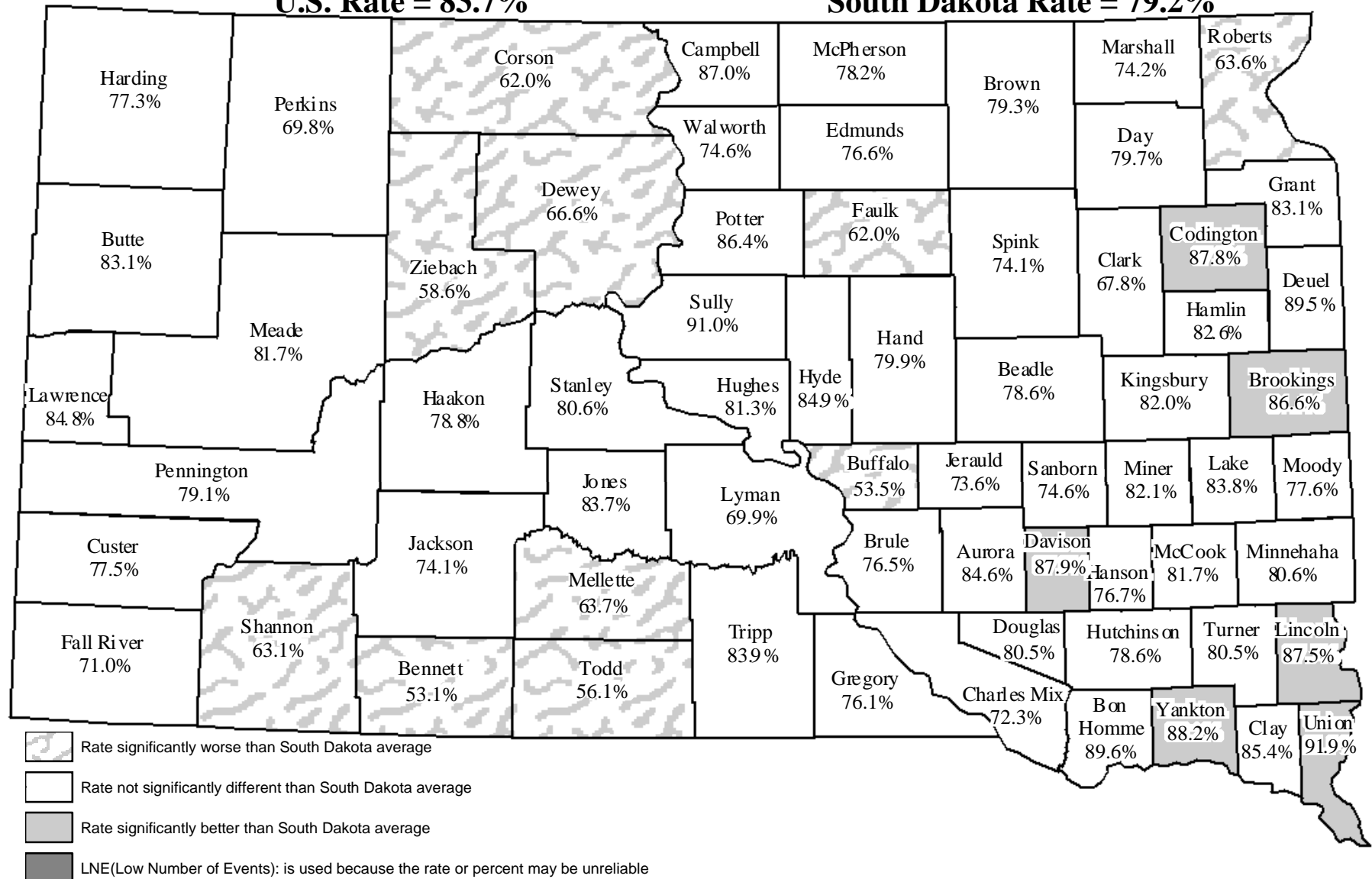
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The percent of low birth weight infants is calculated based on the first weight of the newborn obtained after birth. Low birth weight babies are those born alive who weigh 2,500 grams (about 5 pounds 8 ounces) or less. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 2

Percent Of Mothers Receiving Prenatal Care In The 1st Trimester By County, 1999-2003

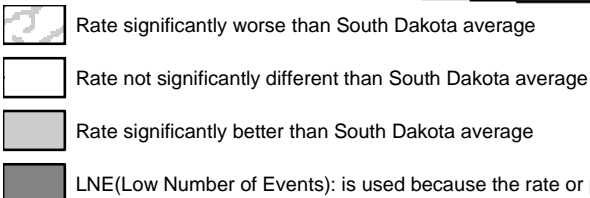
U.S. Rate = 83.7%

South Dakota Rate = 79.2%



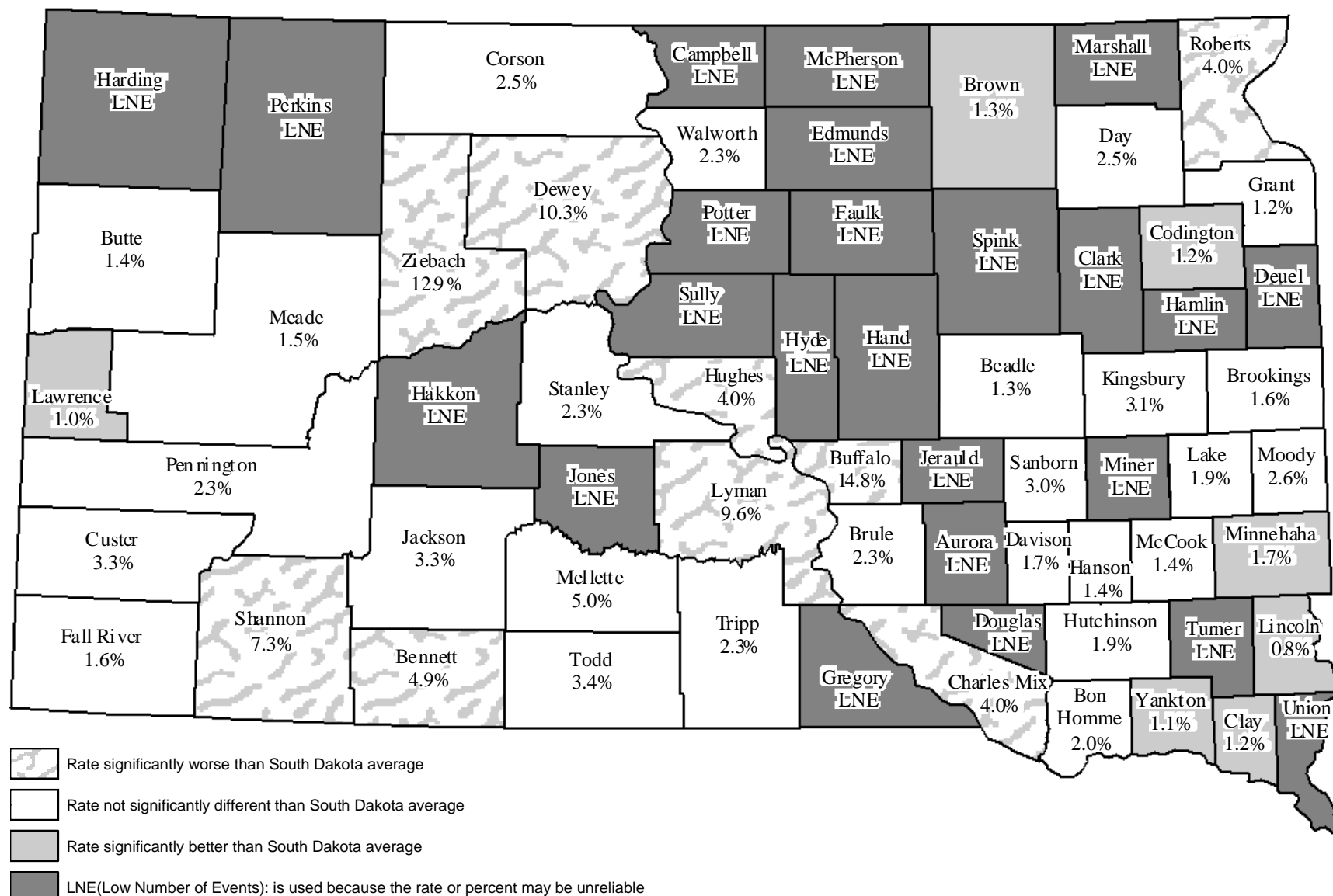
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The rate is based on pregnant women with live births of one or more infants. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 3



Note: “Significantly” refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county’s actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The data for mothers while pregnant are self-reported on the birth certificates. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 4
Percent Of Mothers Who Consumed Alcohol While Pregnant By County, 1999-2003
U.S. Rate = 0.8% South Dakota Rate = 2.3%

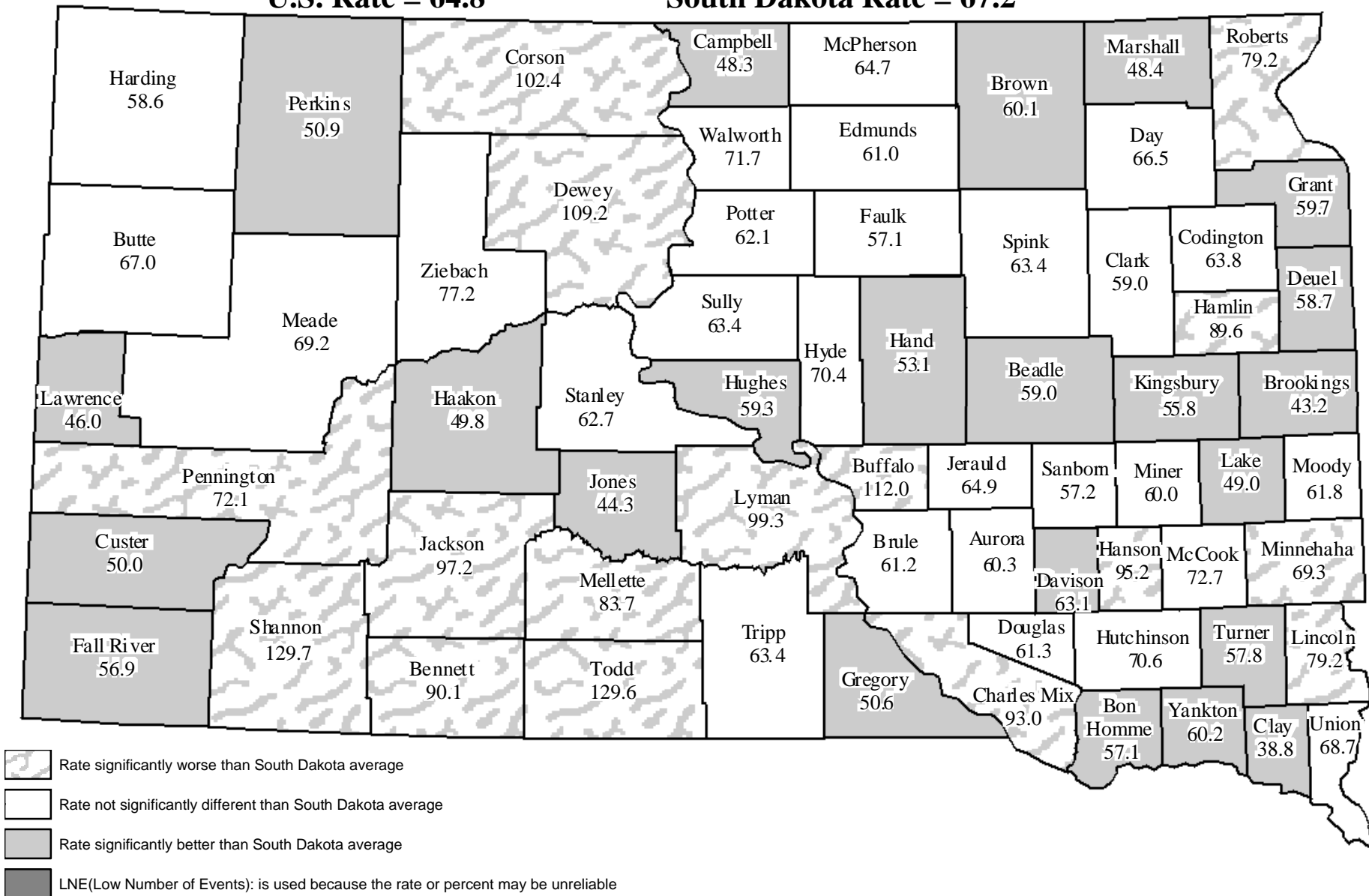


Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The data for mothers who drank while pregnant are self-reported on the birth certificates. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 5

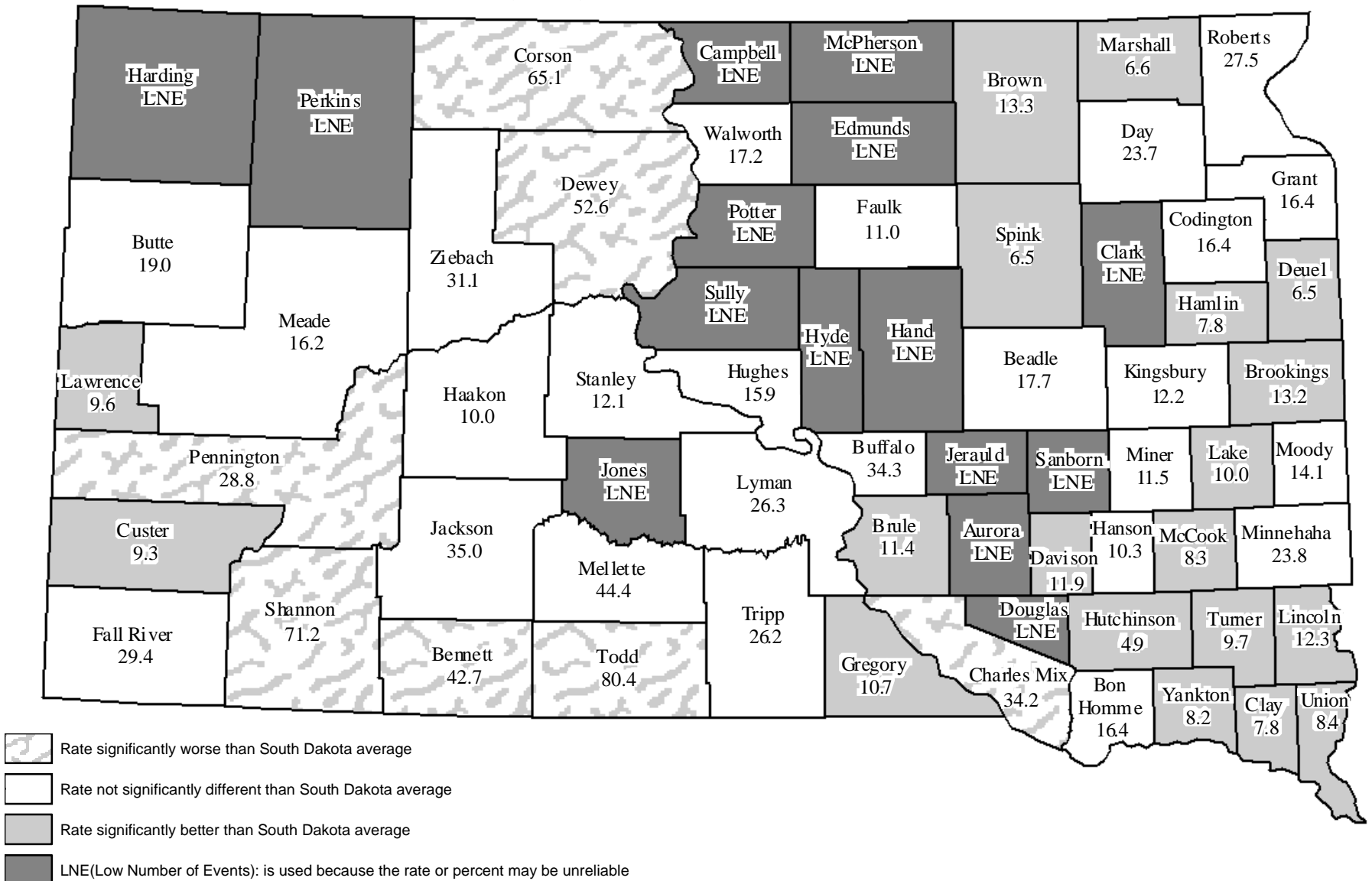
Resident Births and Fertility Rate By Resident County, 1999-2003

U.S. Rate = 64.8 South Dakota Rate = 67.2



Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The fertility rate is all births per 1,000 women age 15-44. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 6 **Teenage Pregnancy Rate By Resident County, 1999-2003** **U.S. Rate = 53.5 (2000) South Dakota Rate = 20.7**



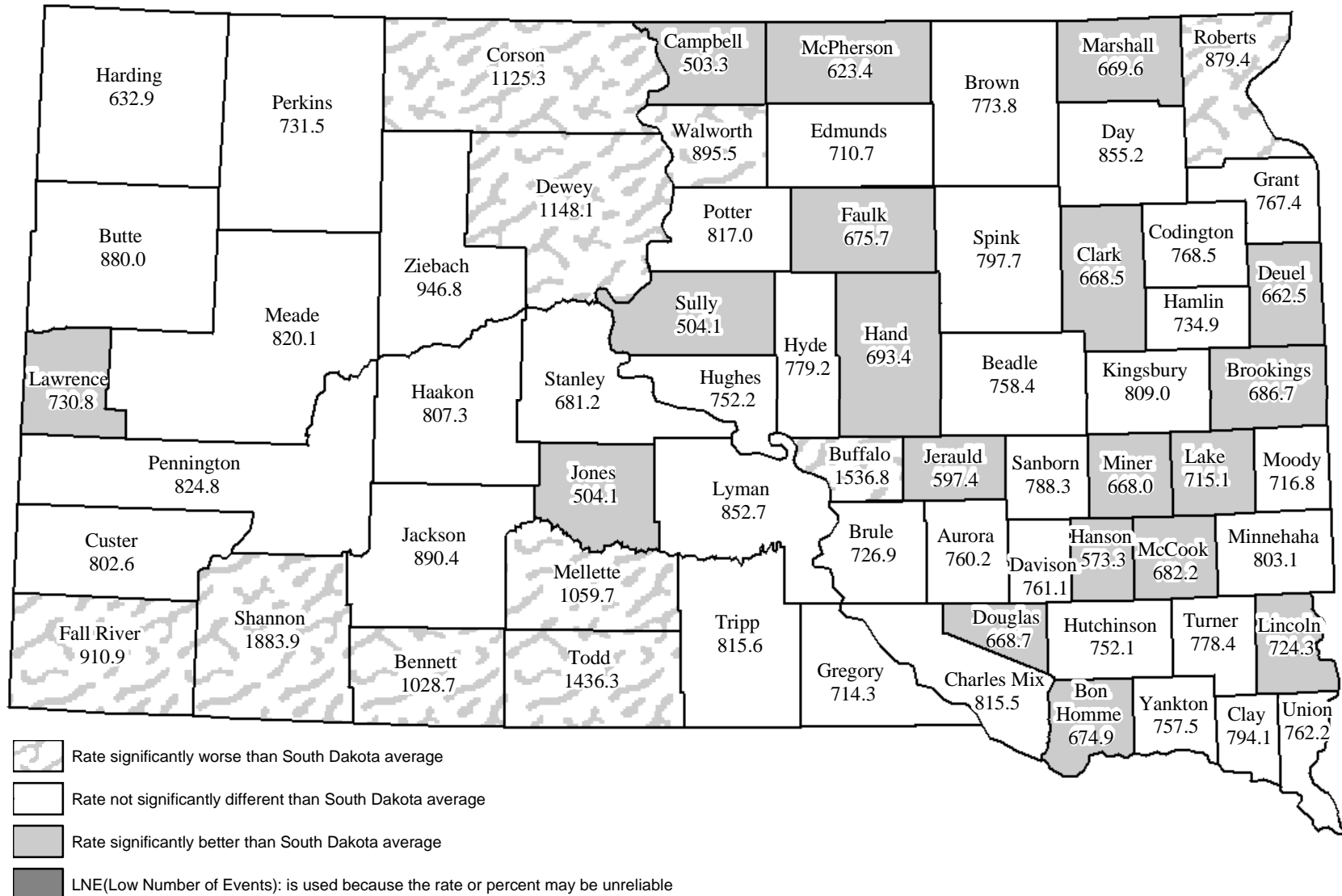
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The teenage pregnancy rate is the live births, fetal deaths, and abortions for females age 15-17 per 1,000 females in that age group. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 7

Death Rate Due To All Causes By County, 1999-2003

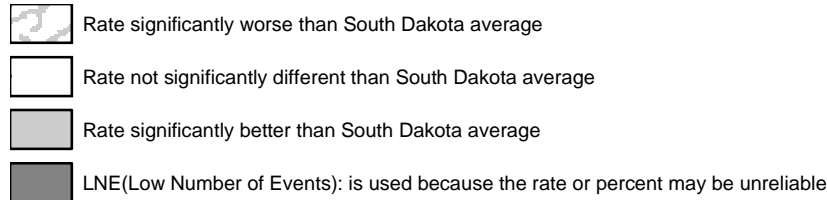
U.S. Rate = 847.3 South Dakota Rate = 794.6



Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 people to the standard million population. This eliminates age difference between populations, making them easier to compare.

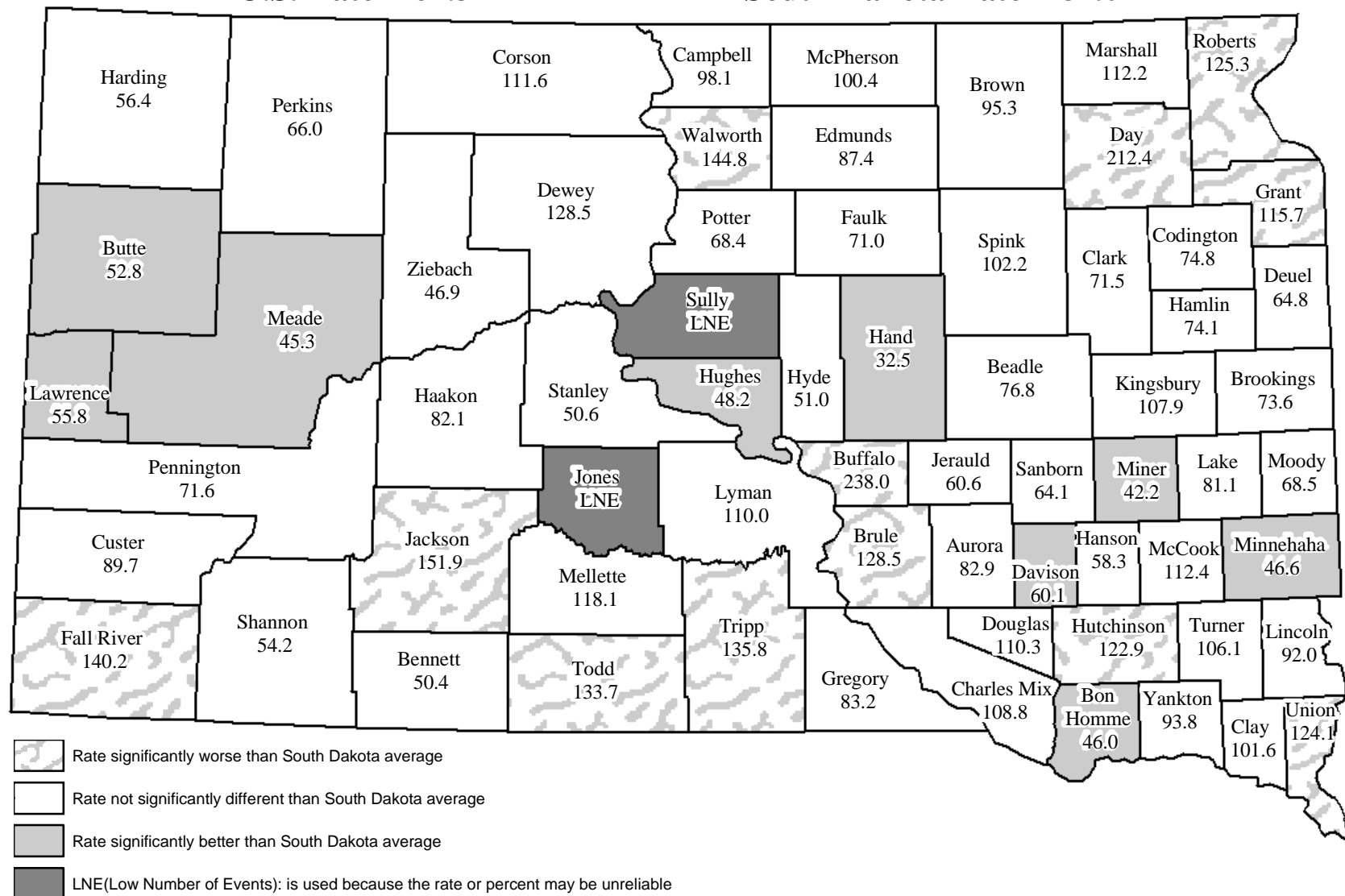
See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

South Dakota Rate = 223.0



Note: “Significantly” refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county’s actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 people to the standard million population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Heart disease is defined as ICD-10 codes I00-I09, I11, K13, and I20-I51.

Map 9 **Death Rate Due To Acute Myocardial Infarction By County, 1999-2003** **U.S. Rate = 62.3 South Dakota Rate = 81.0**

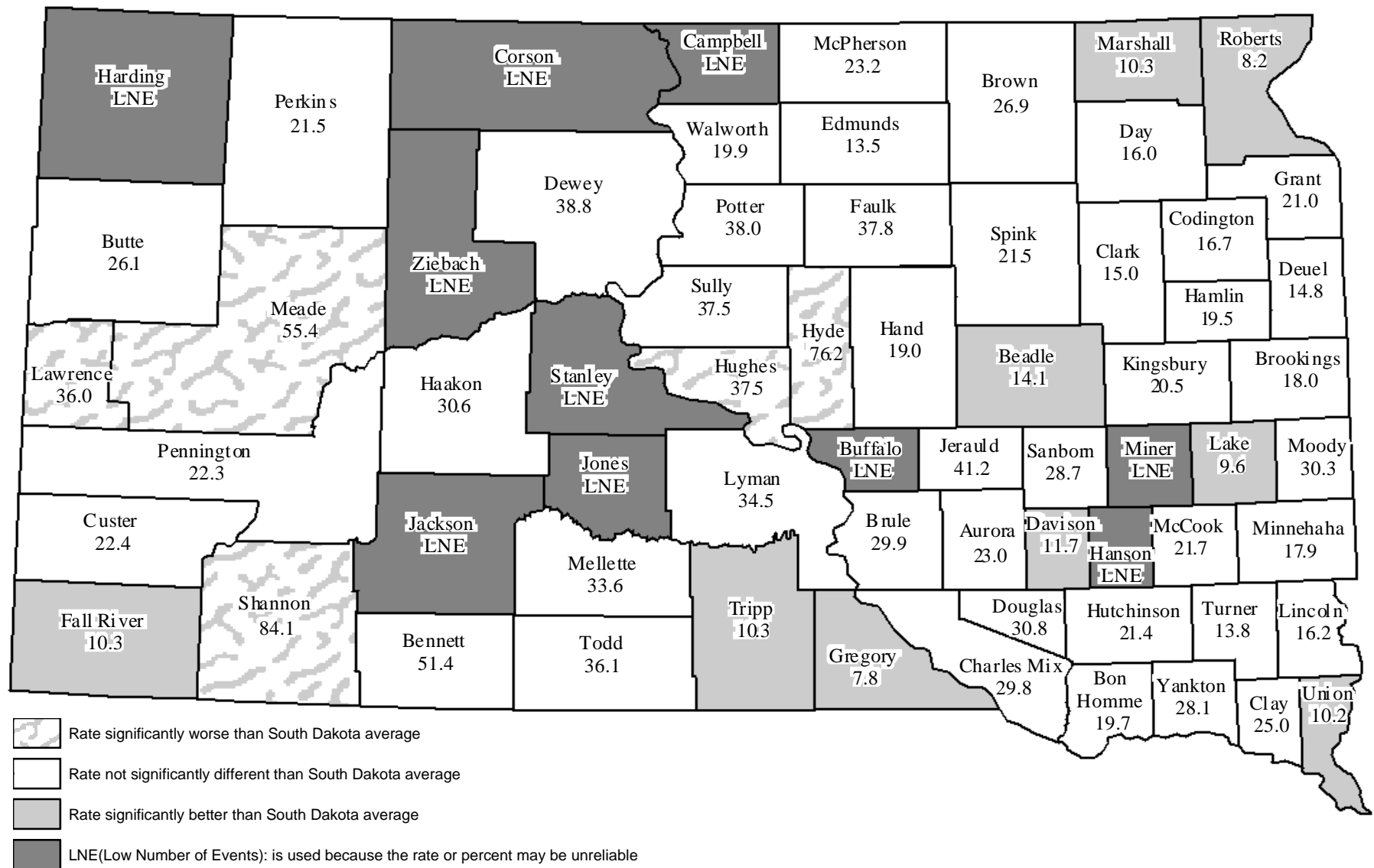


Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 people to the standard million population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Acute Myocardial Infarction is defined as ICD-10 codes I21-I22. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 10

Death Rate Due To Heart Failure By County, 1999-2003

U.S. Rate = 19.6 South Dakota Rate = 22.2

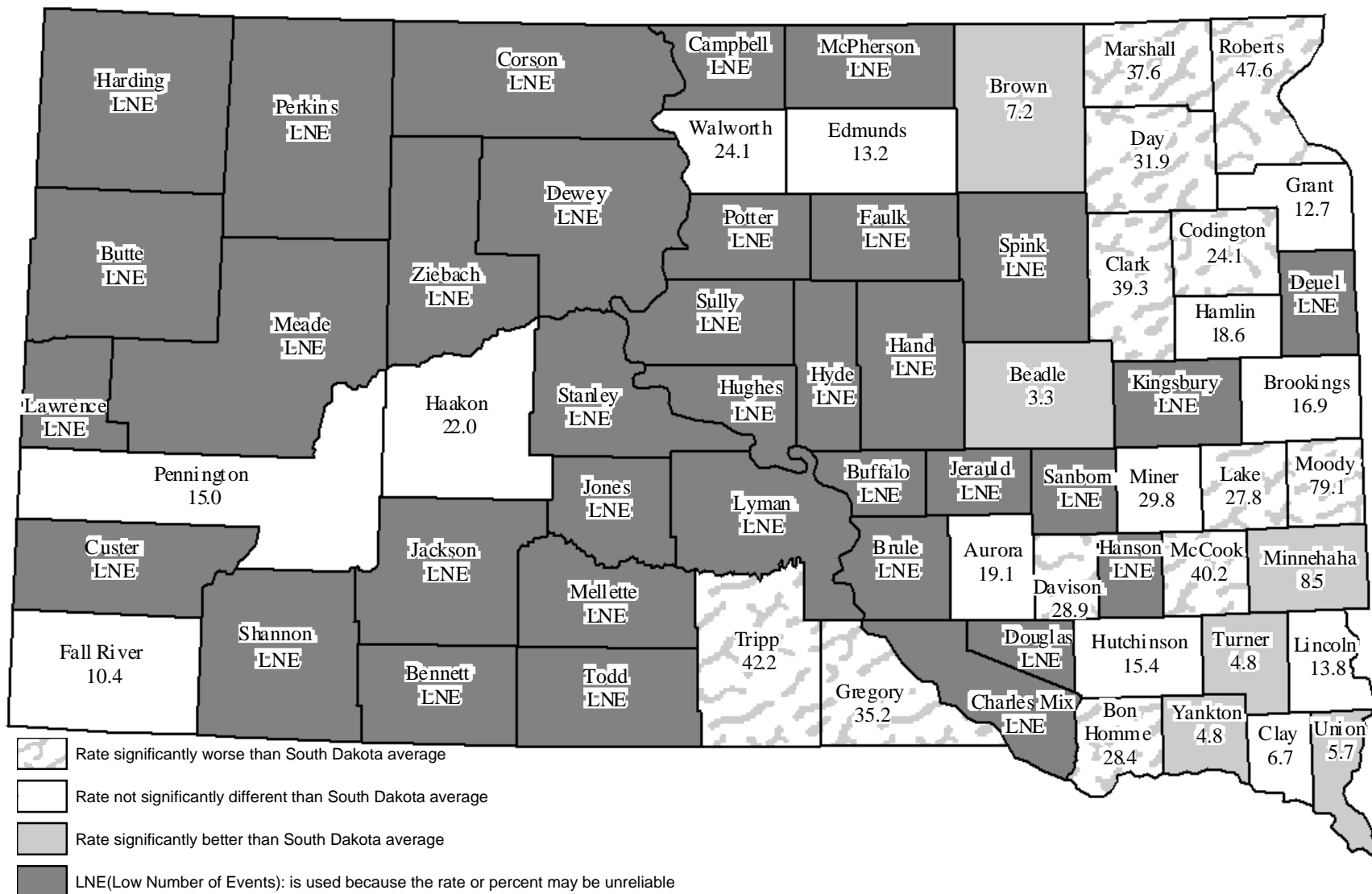


Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 people to the standard million population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Heart Failure is defined as ICD-10 codes I50. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 11

Death Rate Due To Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease By County, 1999-2003

U.S. Rate = 23.6 South Dakota Rate = 13.7

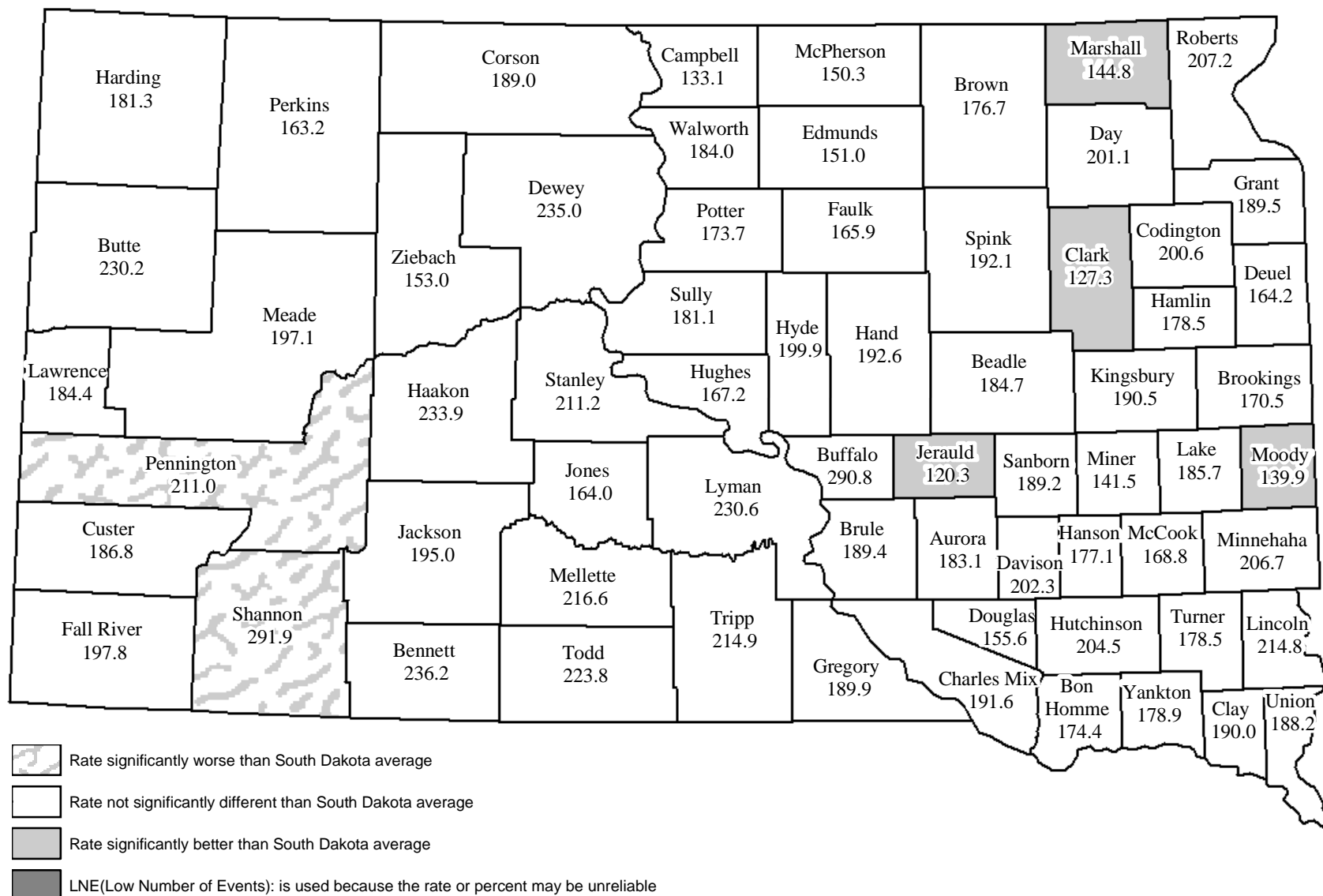


Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 people to the standard million population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular disease is defined as ICD-10 code I25.0. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 12

Death Rate Due To All Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) By County, 1999-2003

U.S. Rate = 193.2 South Dakota Rate = 192.5



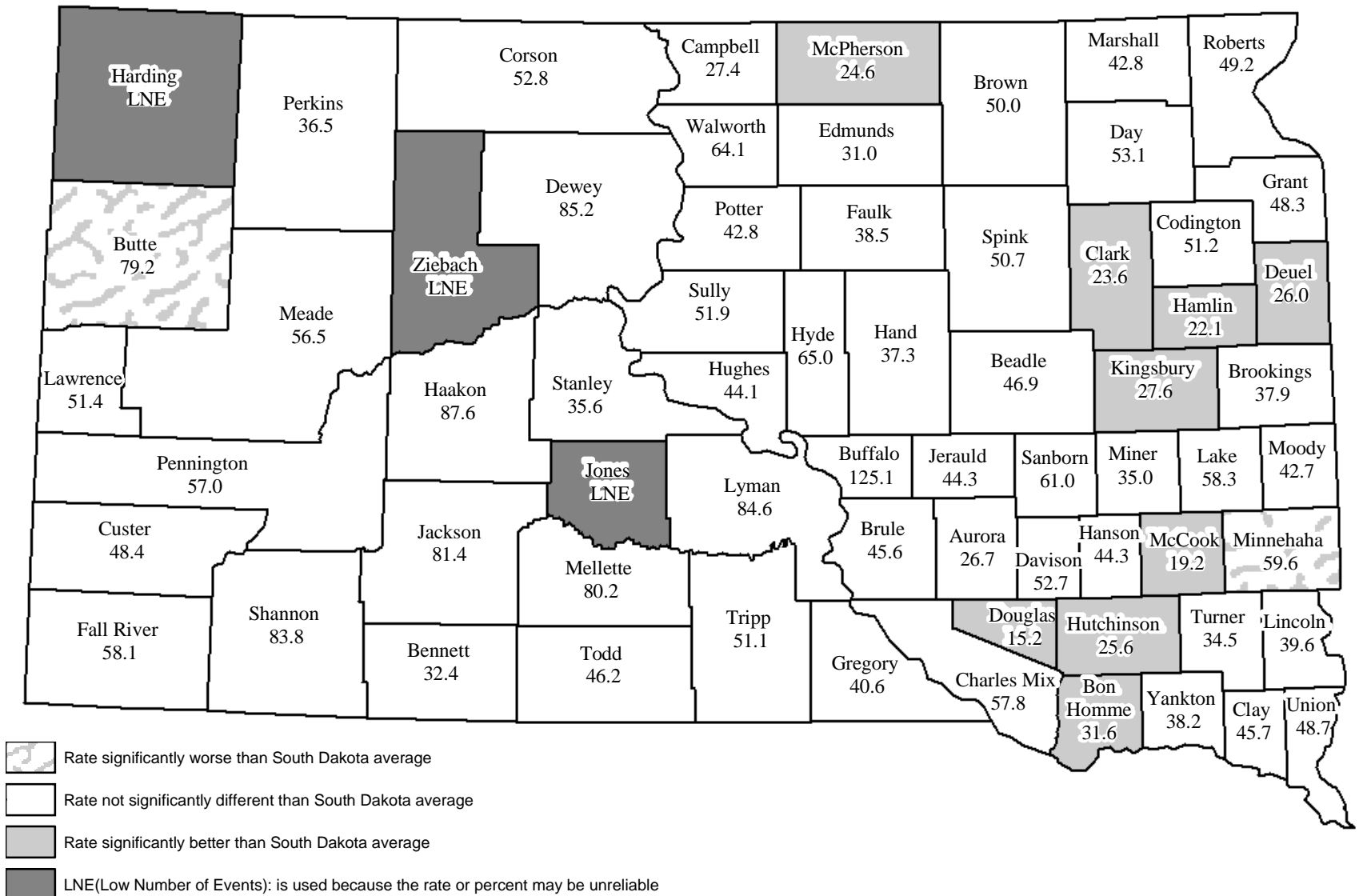
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 people to the standard million population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Cancer is defined as ICD-10 codes C00-C97.

See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 13

Death Rate Due To Trachea, Bronchus & Lung Cancer By County, 1999-2003

U.S. Rate = 54.7 South Dakota Rate = 49.4

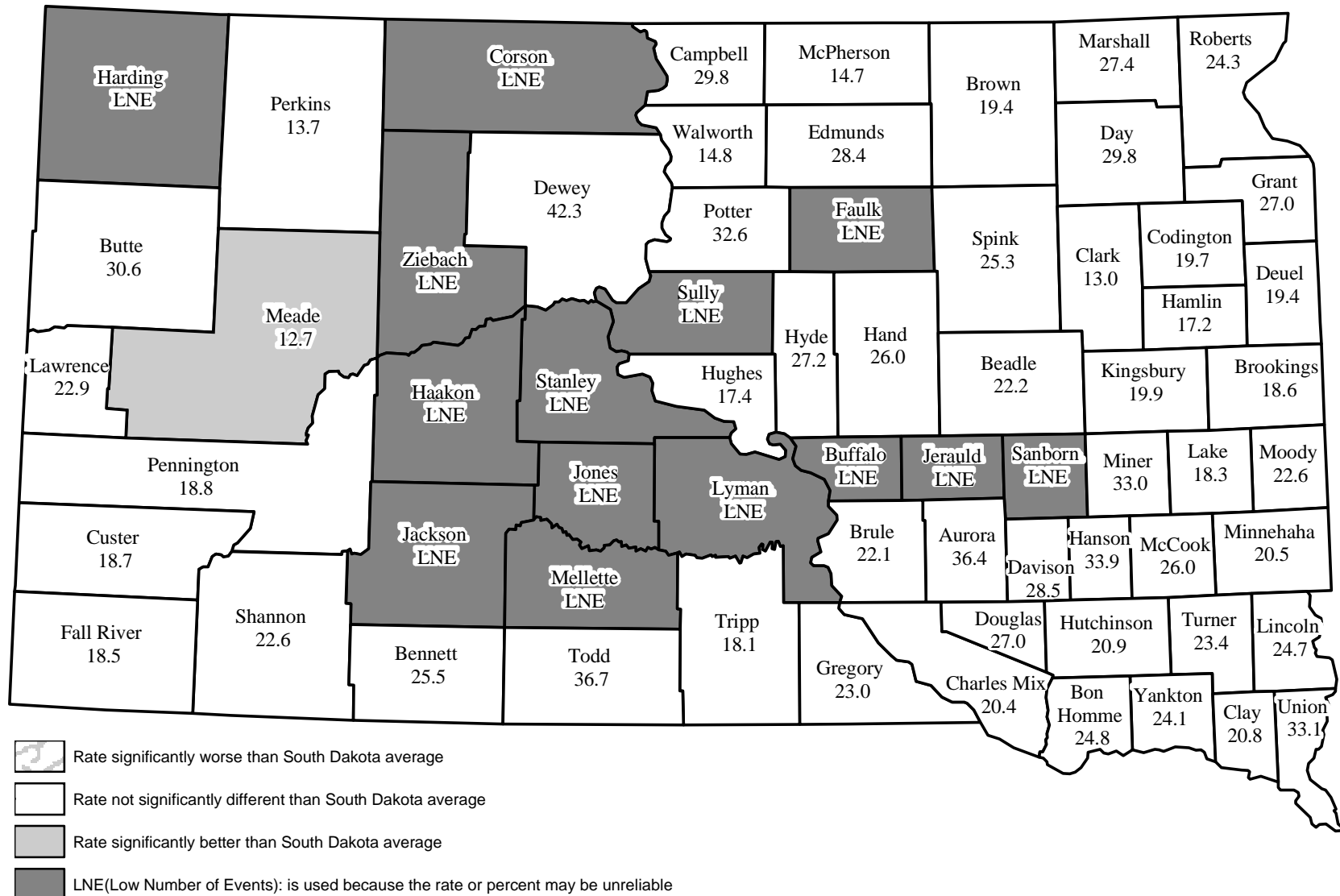


Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 people to the standard million population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Lung cancer is defined as ICD-10 codes C33-C34. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 14

Death Rate Due To Colorectal Cancer By County, 1999-2003

U.S. Rate = 19.7 South Dakota Rate = 21.4

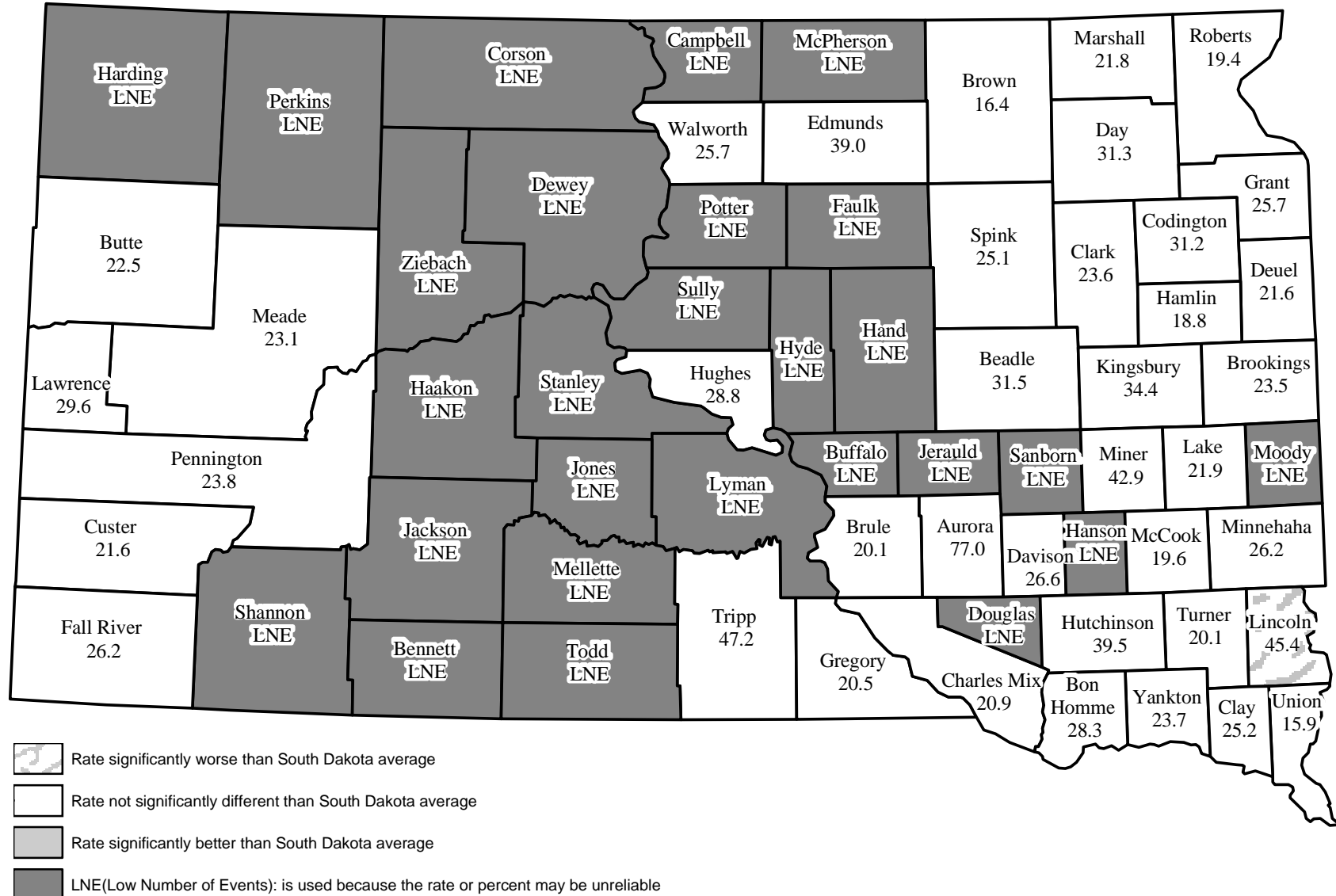


Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 people to the standard million population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Colorectal cancer is defined as ICD-10 codes C18-C21. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 15

Death Rate Due To Female Breast Cancer By County, 1999-2003

U.S. Rate = 28.3 South Dakota Rate = 24.5

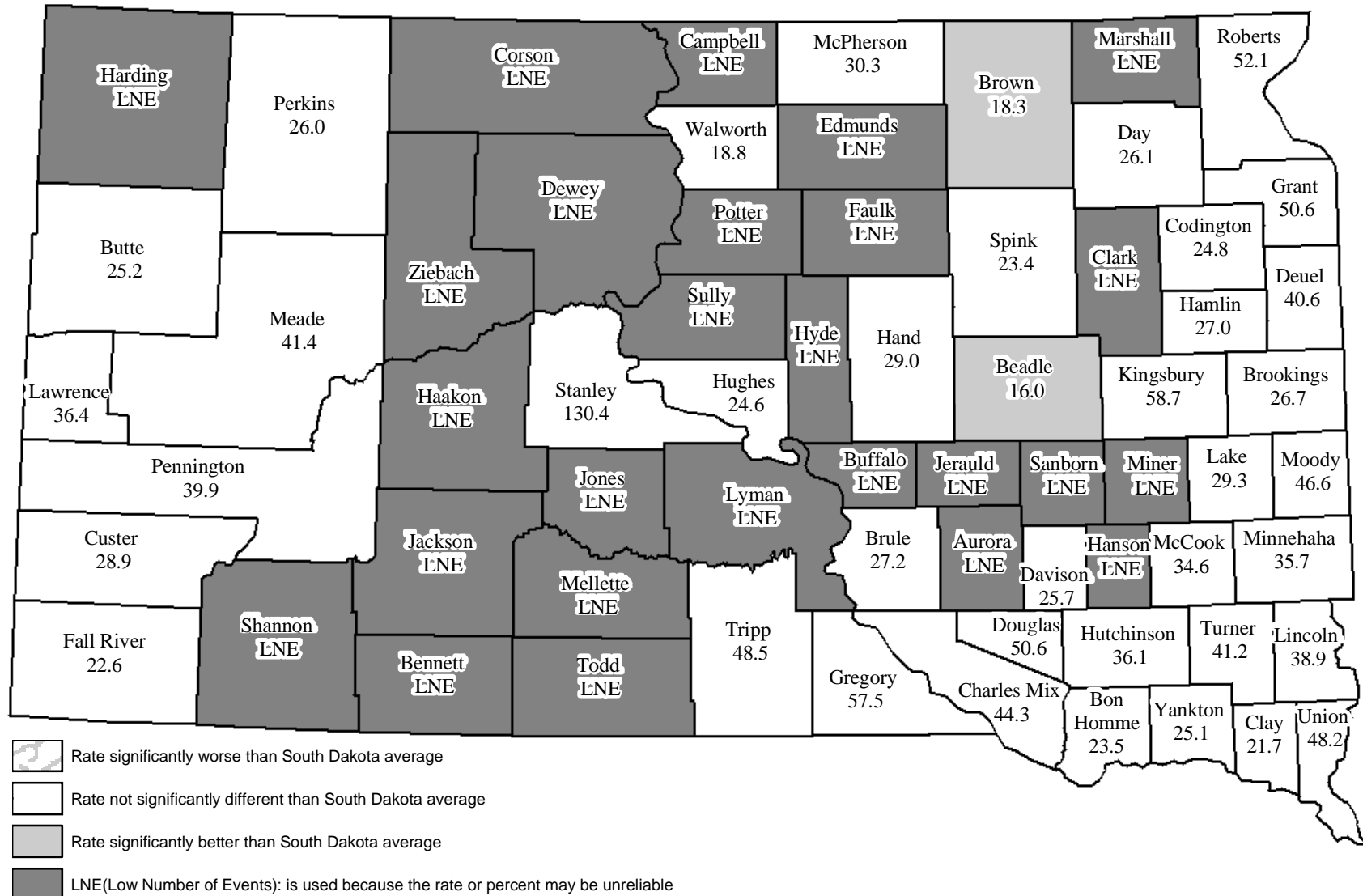


Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 people to the standard million population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Female breast cancer is defined as ICD-10 code C50. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 16

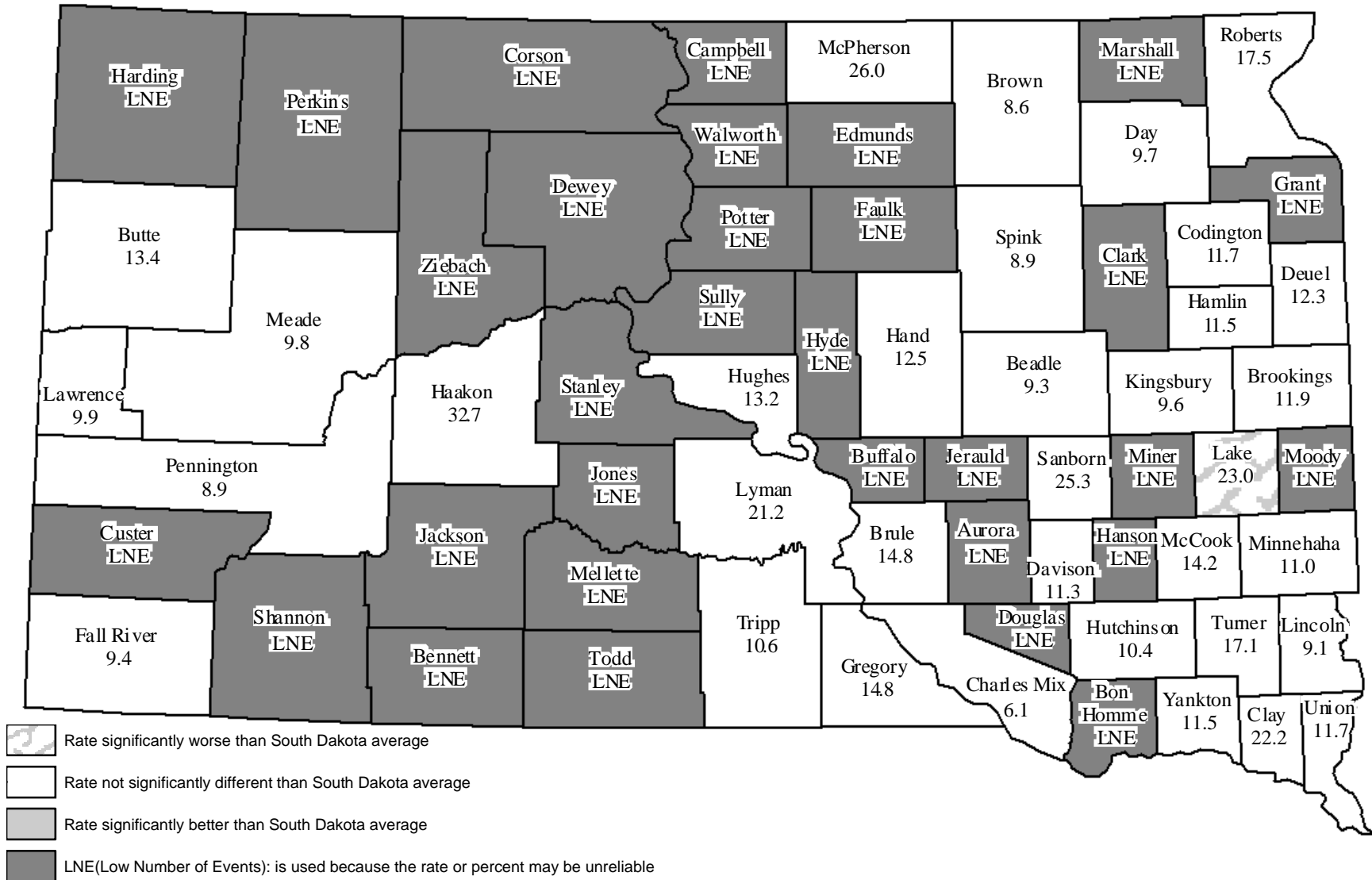
Death Rate Due To Prostate Cancer By County, 1999-2003

U.S. Rate = 21.5 South Dakota Rate = 32.0



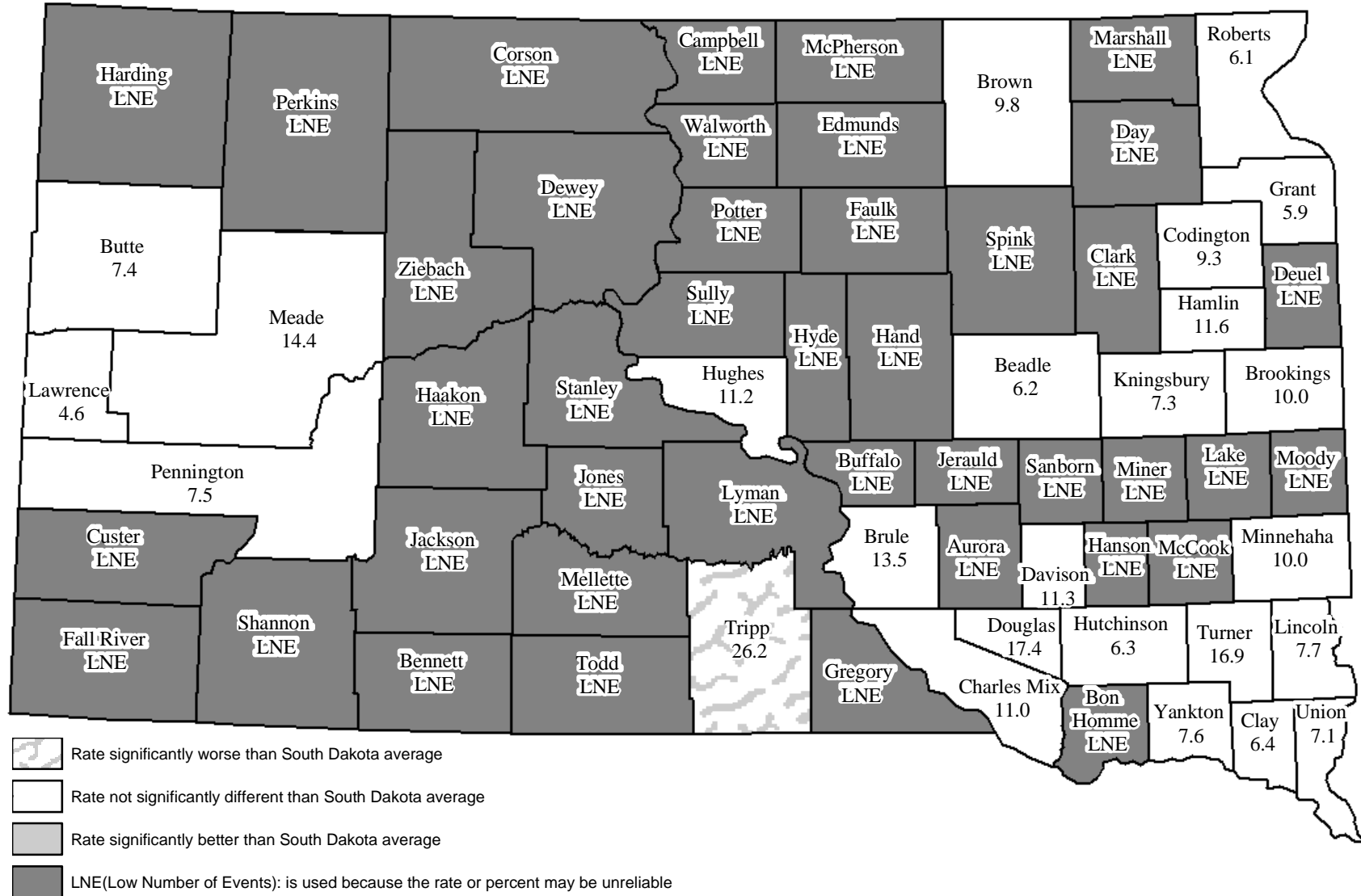
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 people to the standard million population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Prostate cancer is defined as ICD-10 code C61. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 17 **Death Rate Due To Pancreatic Cancer By County, 1999-2003** **U.S. Rate = 10.5 South Dakota Rate = 11.0**



Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 people to the standard million population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Pancreatic cancer is defined as ICD-10 code C25. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 18 **Death Rate Due To Leukemia Cancer By County, 1999-2003** **U.S. Rate = 7.5 South Dakota Rate = 8.5**

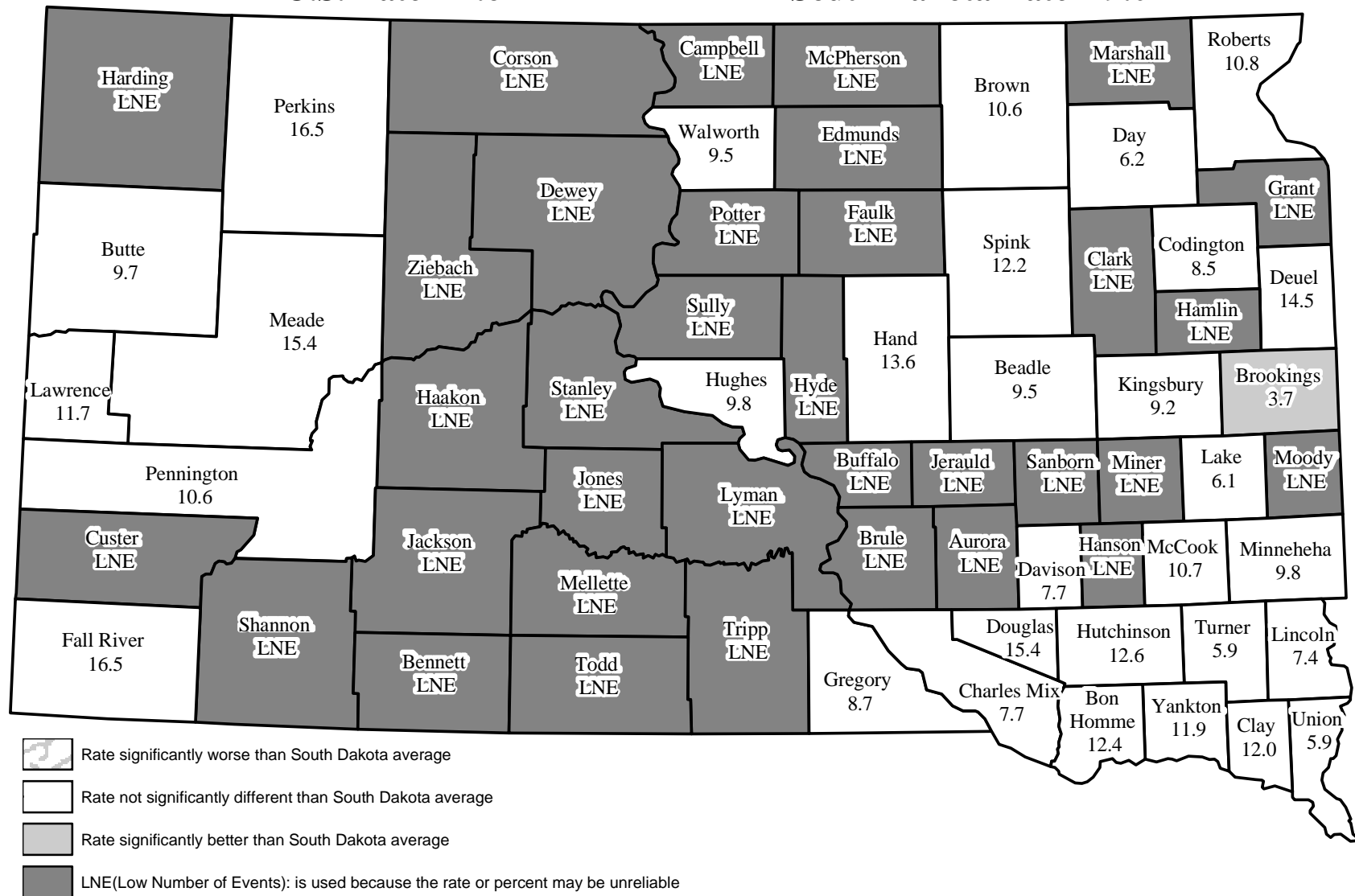


Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 people to the standard million population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Leukemia is defined as ICD-10 codes C91-C95. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 19

Death Rate Due To Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Cancer By County, 1999-2003

U.S. Rate = 7.6 South Dakota Rate = 9.0

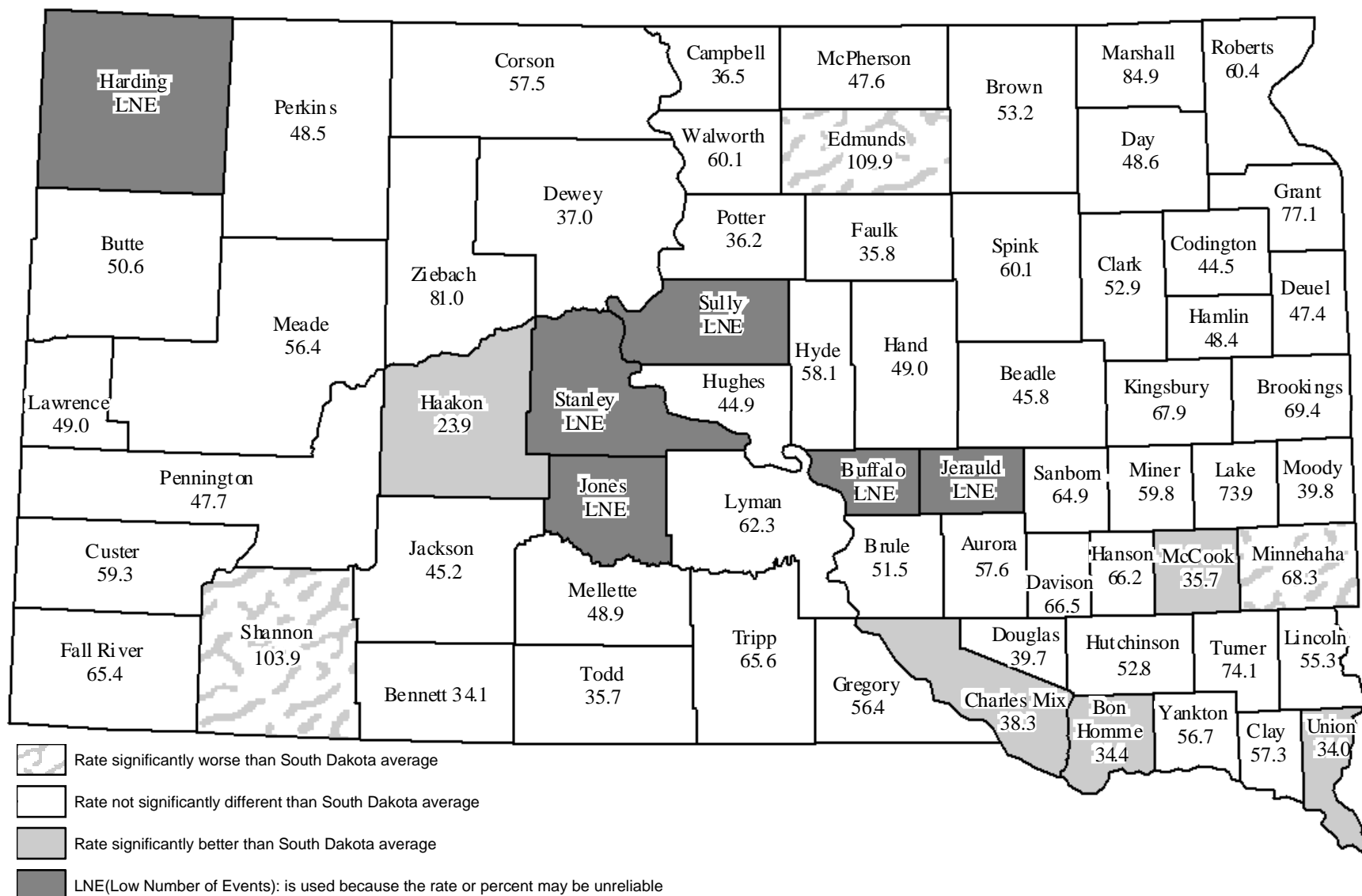


Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 people to the standard million population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma cancer is defined as ICD-10 codes C82-C85. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 20

Death Rate Due To Cerebrovascular Disease By County, 1999-2003

U.S. Rate = 56.4 South Dakota Rate = 56.3

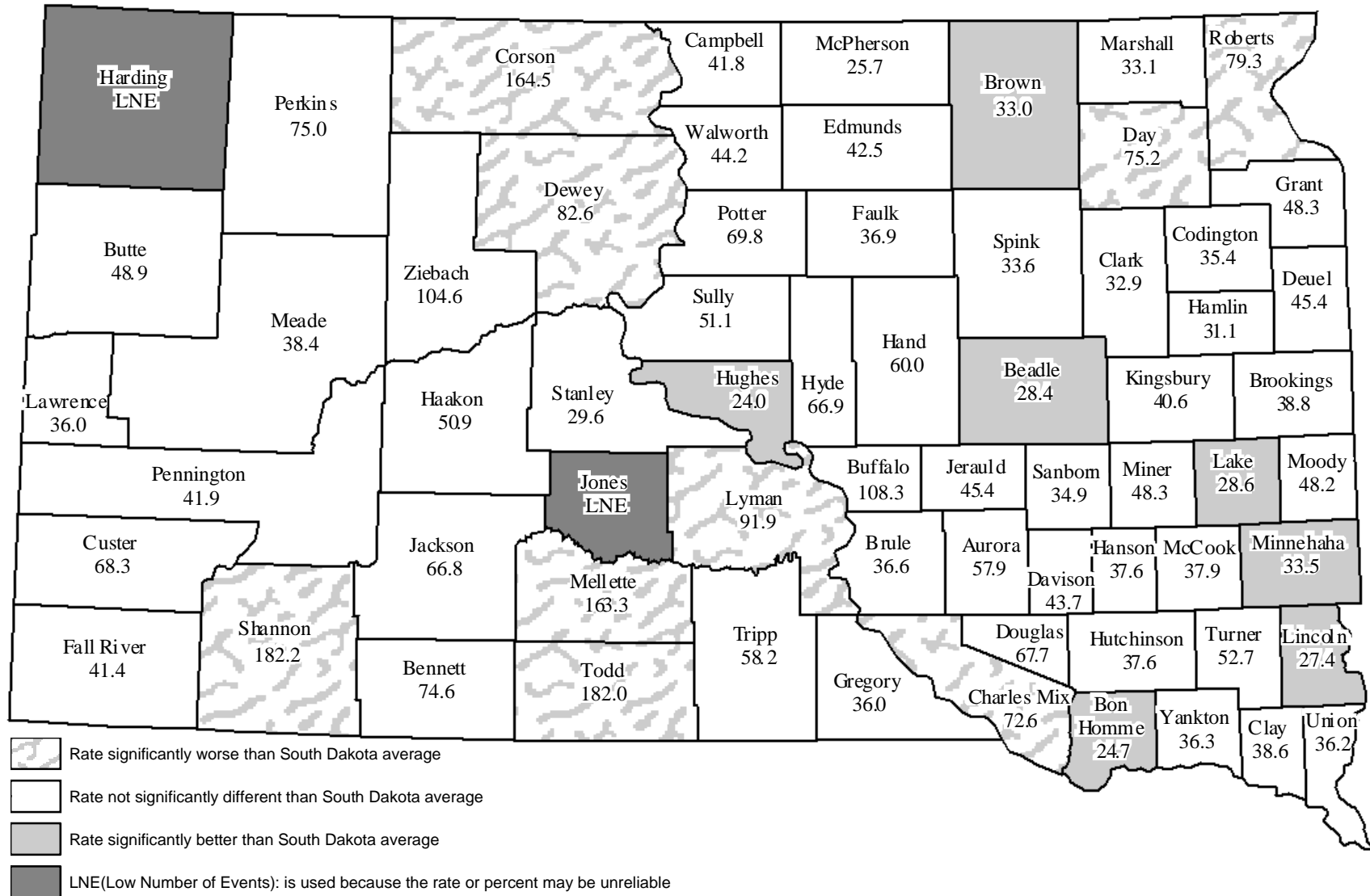


Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 people to the standard million population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Cerebrovascular disease is defined as ICD-10 codes I60-I69. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 21

Death Rate Due To Accidents By County, 1999-2003

U.S. Rate = 37.0 South Dakota Rate = 44.6

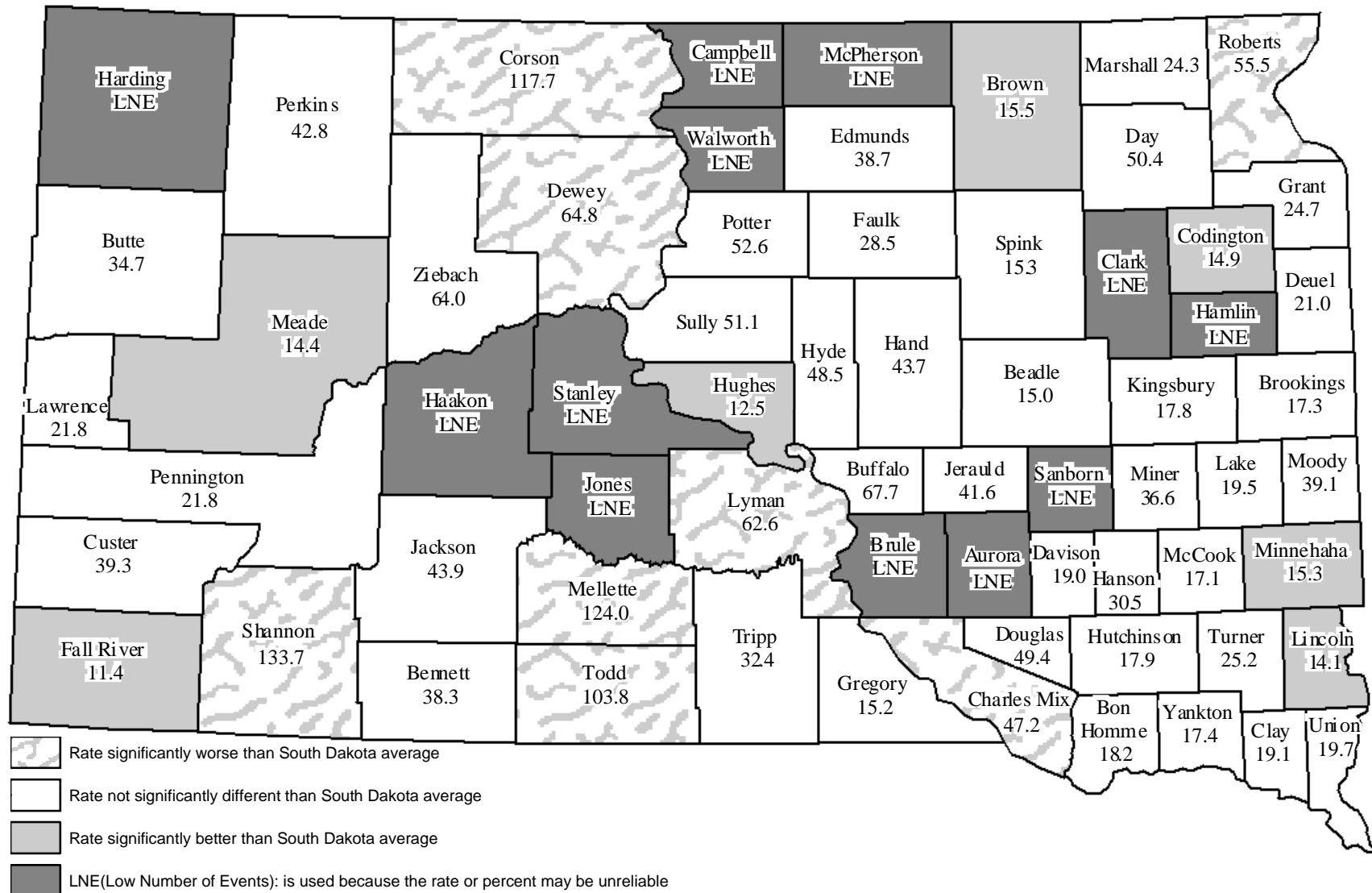


Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 people to the standard million population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Accidents are defined as ICD-10 codes V01-X59, Y85-Y86. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 22

Death Rate Due To Motor Vehicle Accidents By County, 1999-2003

U.S. Rate = 15.7 South Dakota Rate = 24.4

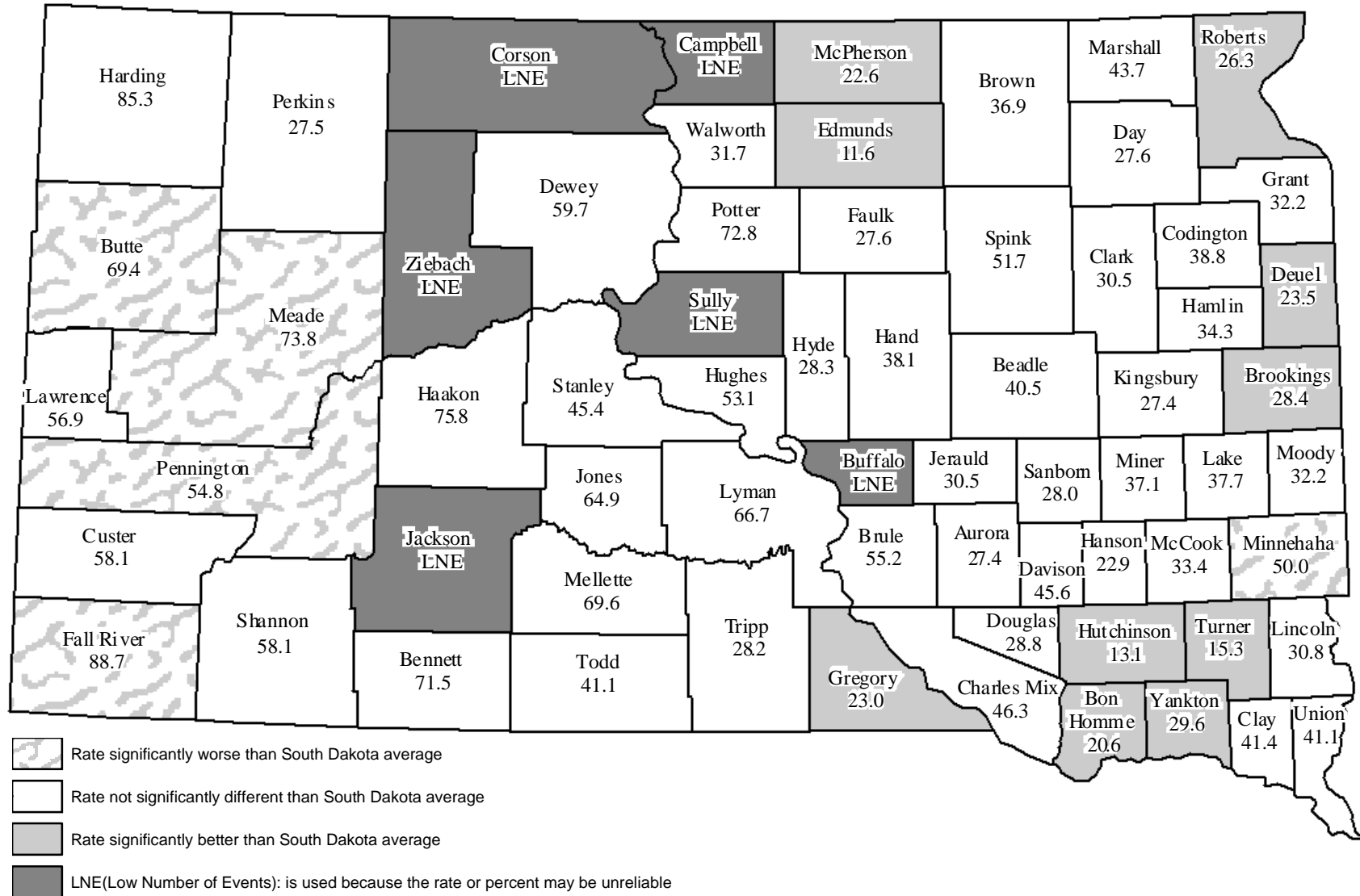


Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 people to the standard million population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Motor Vehicle Accidents are defined as ICD-10 codes (V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2). See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 23

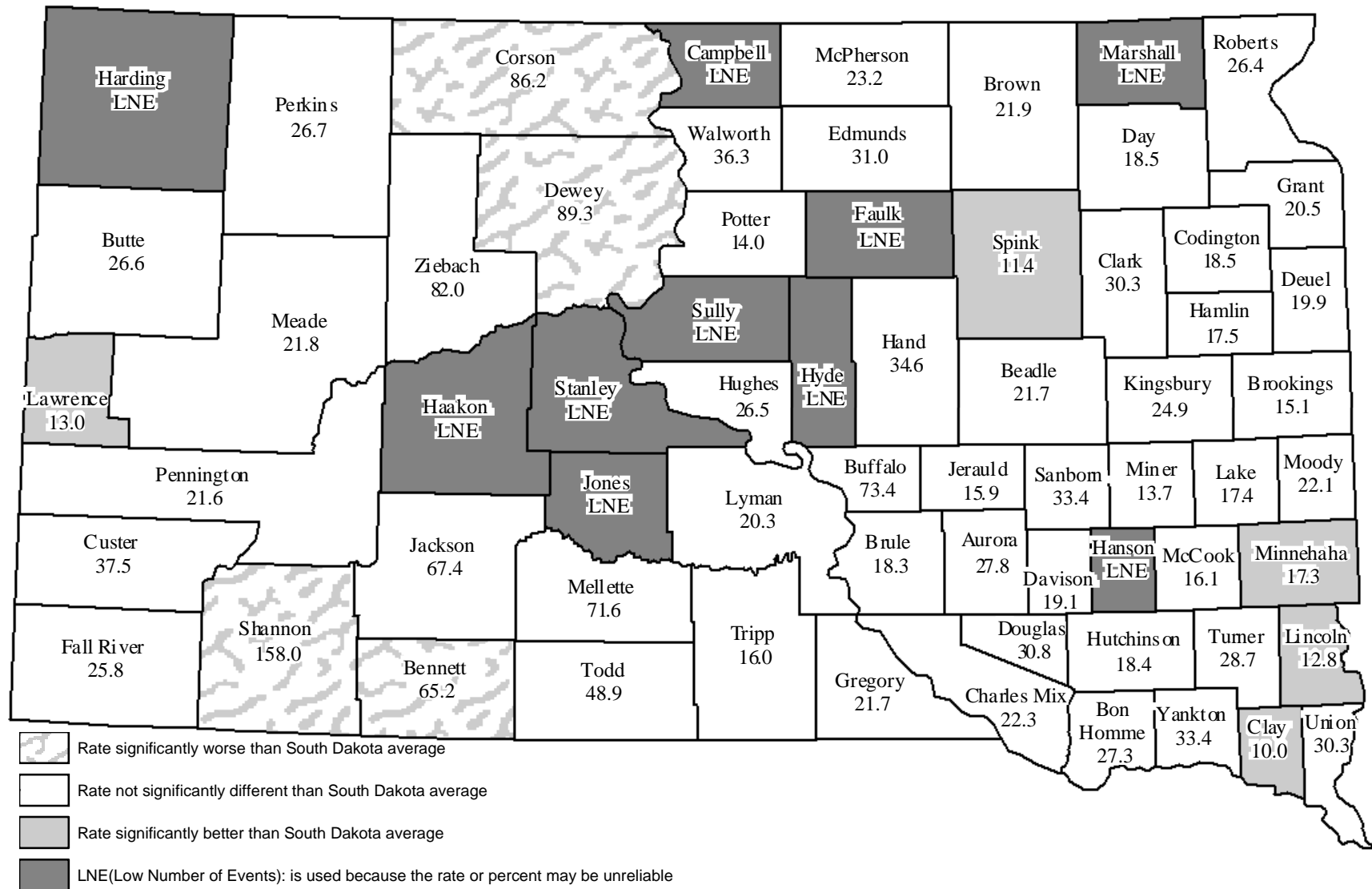
Death Rate Due To Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases By County, 1999-2003

U.S. Rate = 43.3 South Dakota Rate = 42.4



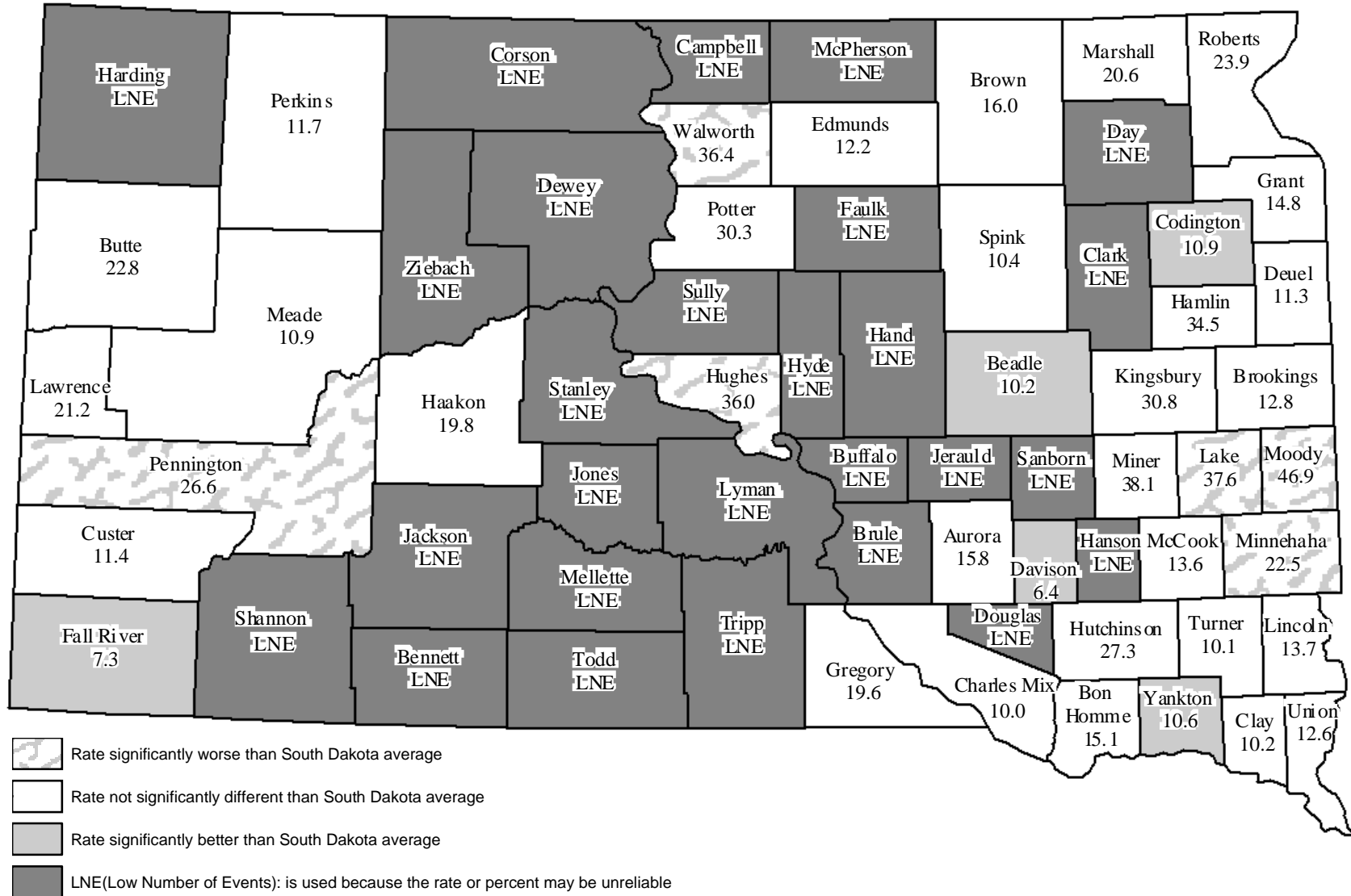
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 people to the standard million population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Chronic Lower Respiratory disease is defined as ICD-10 codes J40-J47. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 25 **Death Rate Due To Diabetes Mellitus By County, 1999-2003** **U.S. Rate = 25.4 South Dakota Rate = 22.9**



Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 people to the standard million population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Diabetes Mellitus is defined as ICD-10 codes E10-E14. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 26 **Death Rate Due To Alzheimer's Disease By County, 1999-2003** **U.S. Rate = 20.4 South Dakota Rate = 17.4**

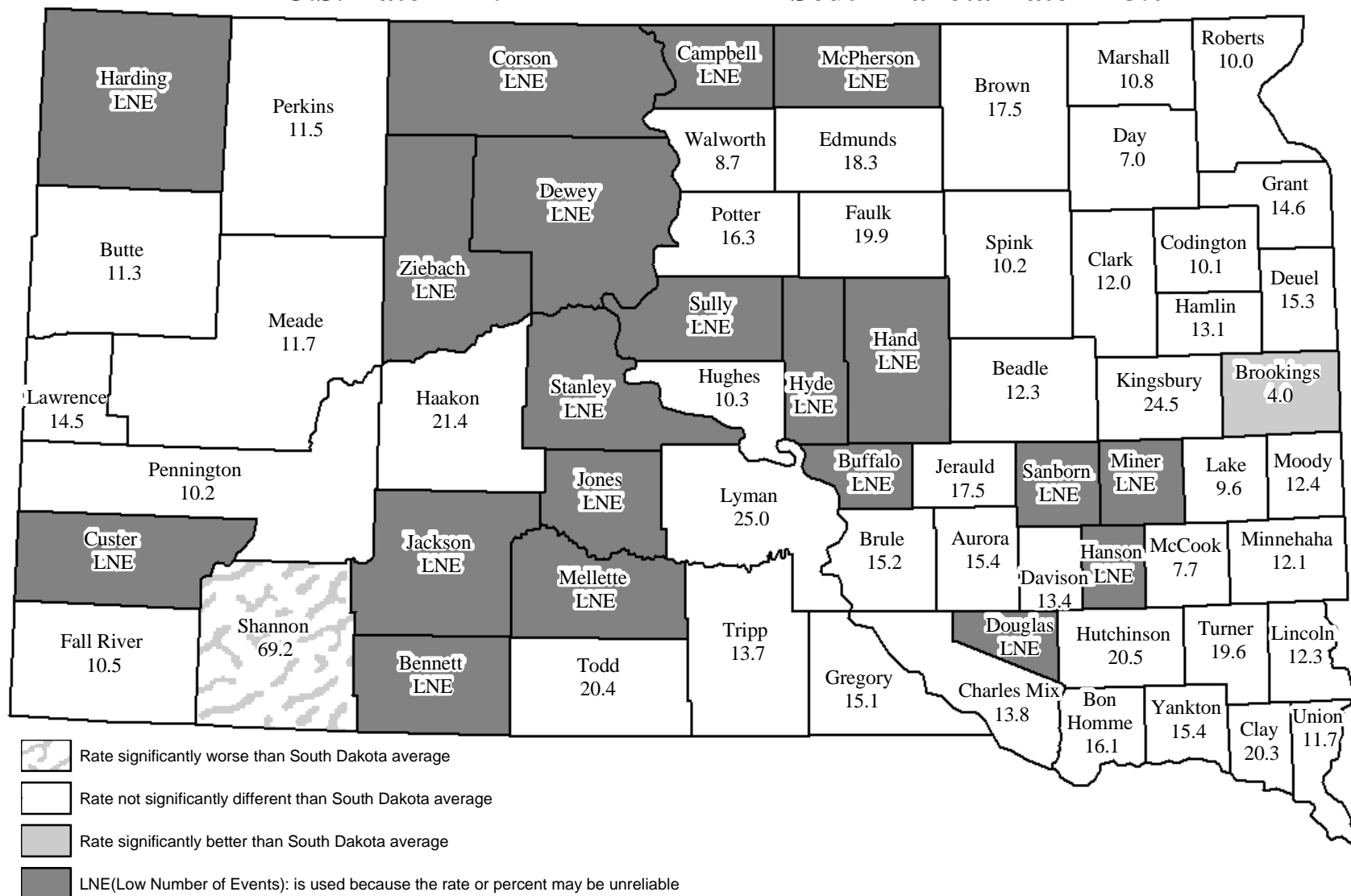


Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 people to the standard million population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Alzheimer's Disease is defined as ICD-10 code G30. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 27

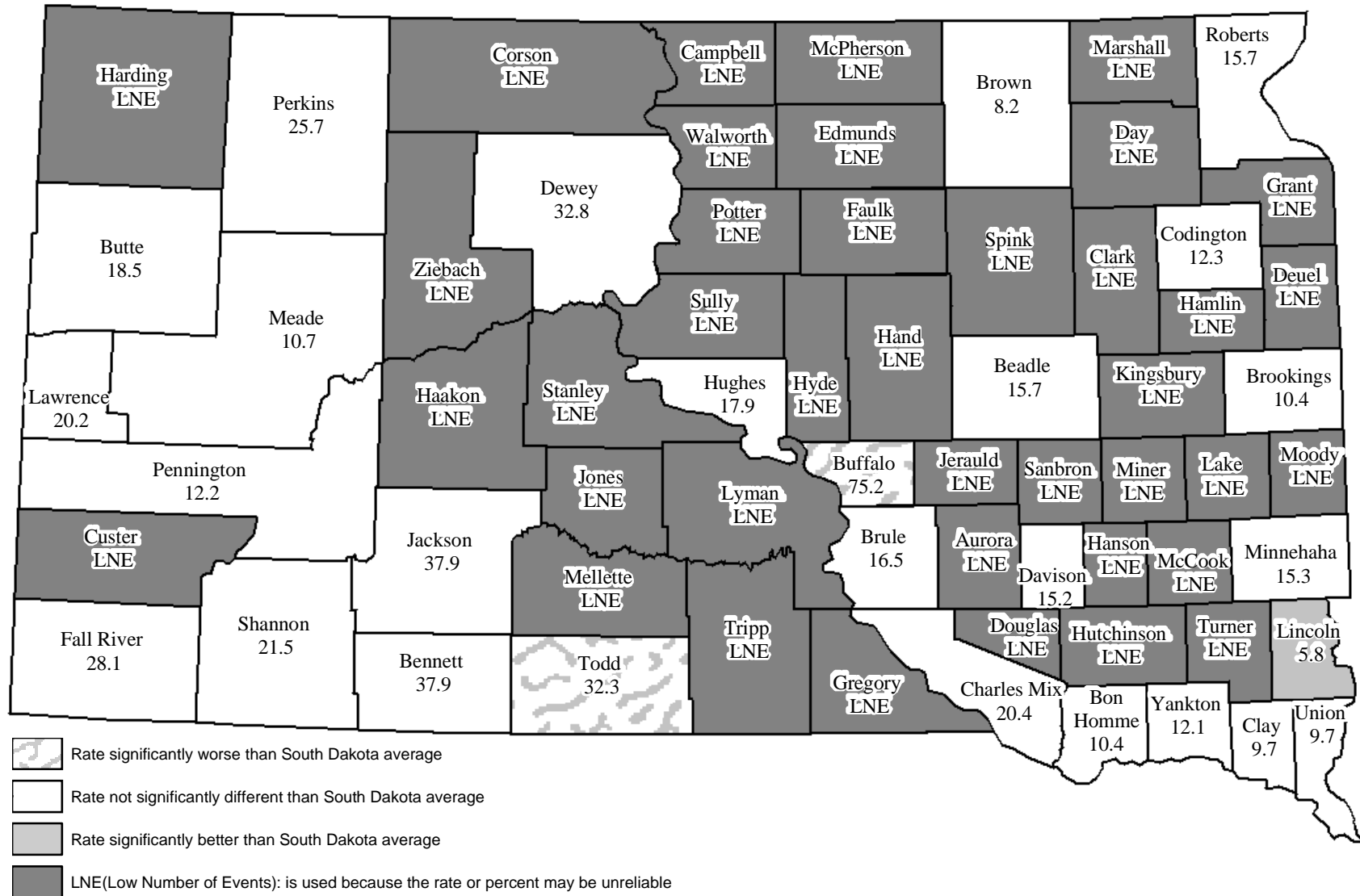
Death Rate Due To Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis By County, 1999-2003

U.S. Rate = 14.2 South Dakota Rate = 13.0



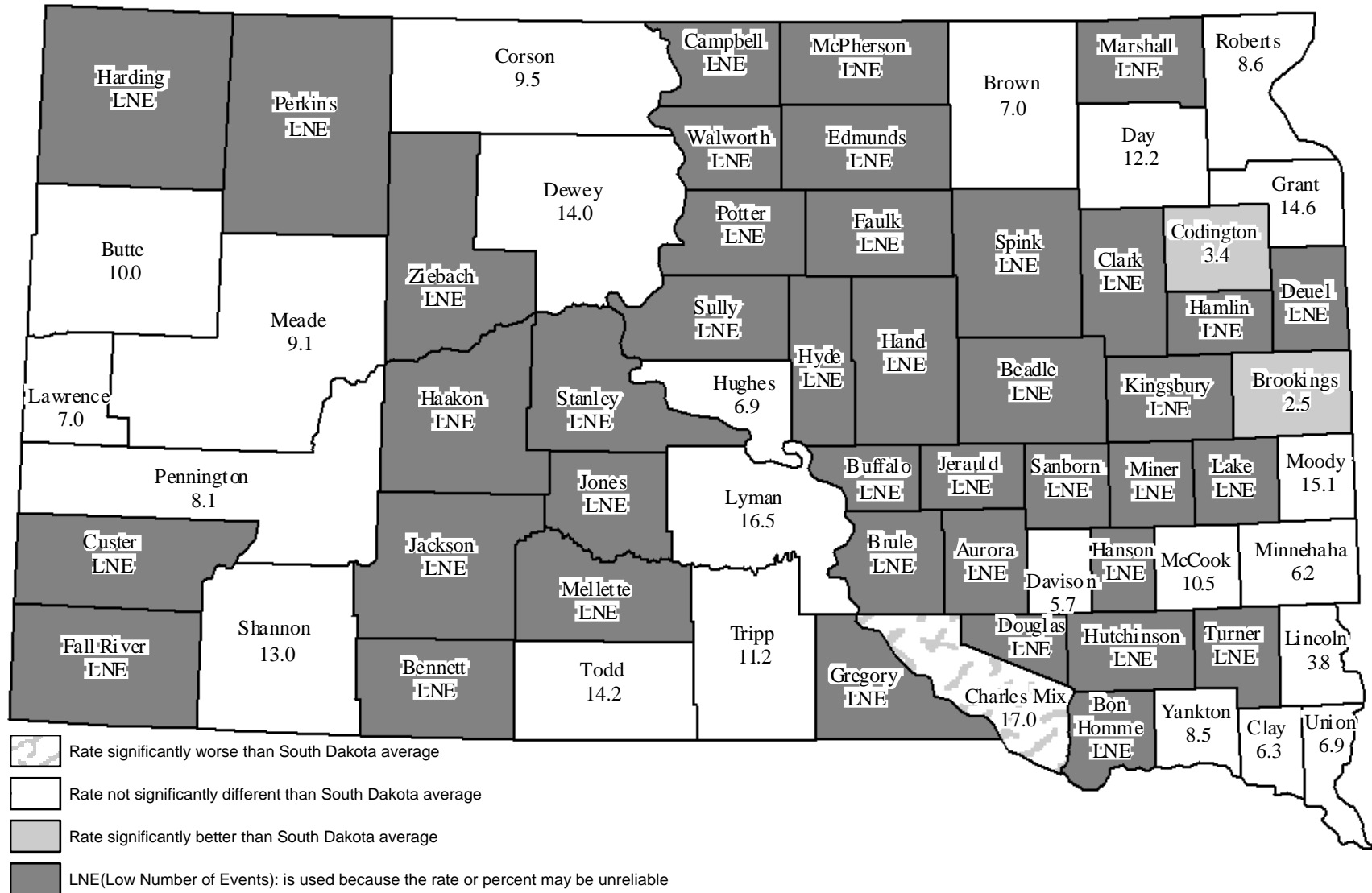
Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 people to the standard million population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis is defined as ICD-10 codes N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 28 **Death Rate Due To Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) By County, 1999-2003** **U.S. Rate = 11.0** **South Dakota Rate = 13.4**



Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. The death rate is age-adjusted per 100,000 people to the standard million population. This eliminates age differences between populations, making them easier to compare. Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) is defined as ICD-10 codes X60-X84, Y87. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Map 29 **Rate Of Infant Mortality By County, 1999-2003** **U.S. Rate = 7.0** **South Dakota Rate = 7.0**



Note: "Significantly" refers to statistical significance at the 0.05 level. Although a county's actual rate may be higher or lower than the state rate, the difference may not be statistically significant due to the small number of people in the county. Infant mortality is calculated as the number of deaths to babies (less than 1 year old) per 1,000 live births. See Technical Notes for more complete explanations. Source: South Dakota Department of Health

